

## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

### **LISTING OF CLAIMS**

What is claimed is:

1. (Currently Amended) A reconstruction plate for reconstructing a fractured load-bearing anatomical structure, comprising: an attachment member including at least one area defining an aperture formed therein; and a support member connected to and extending outward at an angle extending angularly from the attachment member, said support member having a support surface spaced from said attachment member; wherein the support member is operable to provide support to a posterior aspect of the reconstructed anatomical structure during loading of the reconstructed anatomical structure.
2. (Original) The invention according to claim 1, wherein the anatomical structure is an acetabulum.
3. (Original) The invention according to claim 1, wherein the anatomical structure is an acetabular dome.
4. (Currently Amended) The invention according to claim 1, wherein the attachment member includes a plurality of areas defining apertures formed therein and said support

member free from apertures operable to receive a fastener member.

5. (Original) The invention according to claim 1, wherein the reconstruction plate is comprised of a biocompatible material.

6. (Original) The invention according to claim 1, wherein the reconstruction plate is comprised of a metallic material.

7. (Original) The invention according to claim 1, wherein the reconstruction plate is comprised of materials selected from the group consisting of stainless steel, titanium, cobalt chrome, and combinations thereof.

8. (Currently Amended) The invention according to claim 1, wherein the attachment member is operable to be manipulated so as to impart a curvature to at least a portion of the attachment member and said support surface is a substantially planar surface.

9. (Original) The invention according to claim 1, wherein the attachment member and the support member are integrally formed.

10. (Original) The invention according to claim 1, wherein the aperture is operable to receive a fastening member.

11. (Original) The invention according to claim 1, wherein the aperture is operable to

receive a bone screw.

12. (Original) The invention according to claim 1, wherein the attachment member includes a first end and a second end, the first end being operable to be fastened to a first bony member and the second end being operable to be fastened to a second bony member.

13. (Original) The invention according to claim 1, wherein the support member is in proximity to a posterior aspect of the anatomical structure.

14. (Original) The invention according to claim 1, wherein the support member is in proximity to a posterior aspect of an acetabulum.

15. (Currently Amended) The invention according to claim 1, wherein the support member is in proximity to a posterior aspect of an acetabular dome and is positioned adjacent a quadrilateral plate.

16. (Original) The invention according to claim 1, wherein the attachment member is operable to be fastened to an anterior aspect of the anatomical structure.

17. (Original) The invention according to claim 1, further comprising at least one other attachment member extending from the attachment member, the at least one other attachment member including at least one area defining an aperture formed therein.

18. (Original) The invention according to claim 17, wherein the at least one other attachment member extends substantially perpendicularly from the attachment member.

19. (Original) The invention according to claim 17, wherein the at least one other attachment member is substantially coplanar to the attachment member.

20. (Original) The invention according to claim 17, wherein the at least one other attachment member includes a plurality of areas defining apertures formed therein.

21. (Original) The invention according to claim 17, wherein the attachment member and the at least one other attachment member are integrally formed.

22. (Original) The invention according to claim 17, wherein the aperture is operable to receive a fastening member.

23. (Original) The invention according to claim 17, wherein the aperture is operable to receive a bone screw.

24. (Original) The invention according to claim 17, wherein the at least one other attachment member is operable to be fastened to an anterior aspect of the anatomical structure.

25. (Currently Amended) A reconstruction plate for reconstructing a fractured acetabulum, comprising: an attachment member including at least one area defining an aperture formed therein; and a support member extending angularly from the attachment member; wherein the support member is operable to provide support to a ~~posterior aspect~~ quadrilateral plate of the reconstructed acetabulum during loading of the reconstructed acetabulum.

26. (Original) The invention according to claim 25, wherein the attachment member includes a plurality of areas defining apertures formed therein.

27. (Original) The invention according to claim 25, wherein the reconstruction plate is comprised of a biocompatible material.

28. (Original) The invention according to claim 25, wherein the reconstruction plate is comprised of a metallic material.

29. (Original) The invention according to claim 25, wherein the reconstruction plate is comprised of materials selected from the group consisting of stainless steel, titanium, cobalt chrome, and combinations thereof.

30. (Original) The invention according to claim 25, wherein the attachment member is operable to be manipulated so as to impart a curvature to at least a portion of the attachment member.

31. (Original) The invention according to claim 25, wherein the attachment member and the support member are integrally formed.

32. (Original) The invention according to claim 25, wherein the aperture is operable to receive a fastening member.

33. (Original) The invention according to claim 25, wherein the aperture is operable to receive a bone screw.

34. (Original) The invention according to claim 25, wherein the attachment member includes a first end and a second end, the first end being operable to be fastened to a first bony member and the second end being operable to be fastened to a second bony member.

35. (Canceled)

36. (Original) The invention according to claim 25, wherein the attachment member is operable to be fastened to an anterior aspect of the acetabulum.

37. (Original) The invention according to claim 25, further comprising at least one other attachment member extending from the attachment member, the at least one other attachment member including at least one area defining an aperture formed therein.

38. (Original) The invention according to claim 37, wherein the at least one other attachment member extends substantially perpendicularly from the attachment member.

39. (Original) The invention according to claim 37, wherein the at least one other attachment member is substantially coplanar to the attachment member.

40. (Original) The invention according to claim 37, wherein the at least one other attachment member includes a plurality of areas defining apertures formed therein.

41. (Original) The invention according to claim 37, wherein the attachment member and the at least one other attachment member are integrally formed.

42. (Original) The invention according to claim 37, wherein the aperture is operable to receive a fastening member.

43. (Original) The invention according to claim 37, wherein the aperture is operable to receive a bone screw.

44. (Original) The invention according to claim 37, wherein the at least one other attachment member is operable to be fastened to an anterior aspect of the acetabulum.

45. (Currently Amended) A reconstruction plate for reconstructing a fractured

acetabulum, comprising: an attachment member including a plurality of areas defining apertures formed therein; at least one other attachment member extending substantially perpendicularly from the attachment member, the at least one other attachment member including at least one area defining an aperture formed therein; and a support member connected to and extending angularly from the attachment member said support member having a support surface spaced from said attachment members; wherein the support member support surface is operable to provide support to a posterior aspect of the reconstructed acetabulum during loading of the reconstructed acetabulum.

46. (Original) The invention according to claim 45, wherein the reconstruction plate is comprised of a biocompatible material.

47. (Original) The invention according to claim 45, wherein the reconstruction plate is comprised of a metallic material.

48. (Original) The invention according to claim 45, wherein the reconstruction plate is comprised of materials selected from the group consisting of stainless steel, titanium, cobalt chrome, and combinations thereof.

49. (Original) The invention according to claim 45, wherein the attachment member is operable to be manipulated so as to impart a curvature to at least a portion of the attachment member.

50. (Original) The invention according to claim 45, wherein the attachment member, the at least one other attachment member, and the support member are integrally formed.

51. (Original) The invention according to claim 45, wherein any aperture is operable to receive a fastening member.

52. (Original) The invention according to claim 45, wherein any aperture is operable to receive a bone screw.

53. (Original) The invention according to claim 45, wherein the attachment member includes a first end and a second end, the first end being operable to be fastened to a first bony member and the second end being operable to be fastened to a second bony member.

54. (Currently Amended) The invention according to claim 45, wherein the support member is in proximity to a quadrilateral plate of the acetabulum posterior aspect of an acetabular dome.

55. (Original) The invention according to claim 45, wherein the at least one other attachment member is substantially coplanar to the attachment member.

56. (Original) The invention according to claim 45, wherein the at least one other

attachment member includes a plurality of areas defining apertures formed therein.

57. (Original) The invention according to claim 45, wherein the attachment member is operable to be fastened to an anterior aspect of the acetabulum.

58. (Original) The invention according to claim 45, wherein the at least one other attachment member is operable to be fastened to an anterior aspect of the acetabulum.

59. (Currently Amended) A method for reconstructing a fractured load-bearing anatomical structure, comprising: providing a reconstruction plate, comprising: an attachment member including at least one area defining an aperture formed therein; and a support member extending angularly from the attachment member; and fastening the reconstruction plate in proximity to the anterior aspect of the fractured anatomical structure so as to at least partially reconstruct the fractured anatomical structure; wherein the support member is operable positioned to provide support to the quadrilateral plate posterior aspect of the reconstructed anatomical structure during loading of the reconstructed anatomical structure.

60. (Original) The invention according to claim 59, wherein the reconstruction plate is comprised of a biocompatible material.

61. (Original) The invention according to claim 59, wherein the reconstruction plate is comprised of a metallic material.

62. (Original) The invention according to claim 59, wherein the reconstruction plate is comprised of materials selected from the group consisting of stainless steel, titanium, cobalt chrome, and combinations thereof.

63. (Original) The invention according to claim 59, further comprising manipulating the attachment member so as to impart a curvature to at least a portion of the attachment member.

64. (Canceled)

65. (Canceled)

66. (Original) The invention according to claim 59, wherein the attachment member is fastened to an anterior aspect of the anatomical structure.

67. (Original) The invention according to claim 59, further comprising providing at least one other attachment member extending from the attachment member, the at least one other attachment member including at least one area defining an aperture formed therein.

68. (Original) The invention according to claim 67, wherein the at least one other attachment member extends substantially perpendicularly from the attachment member.

69. (Original) The invention according to claim 67, wherein the at least one other attachment member is substantially coplanar to the attachment member.

70. (Original) The invention according to claim 67, wherein the at least one other attachment member includes a plurality of areas defining apertures formed therein.

71. (Original) The invention according to claim 67, wherein the at least one other attachment member is fastened to an anterior aspect of the anatomical structure.

72. (Currently Amended) A method for reconstructing a fractured acetabulum, comprising: providing a reconstruction plate, comprising: an attachment member including at least one area defining an aperture formed therein; and a support member connected to said attachment member and extending angularly from the attachment member, said support member having a support surface; and fastening the reconstruction plate in proximity to the anterior aspect of the fractured acetabulum so as to at least partially reconstruct the fractured acetabulum; wherein the support surface support member is located adjacent to and provides operable to provide support to the posterior aspect of the reconstructed acetabulum during loading of the reconstructed acetabulum.

73. (Original) The invention according to claim 72, wherein the reconstruction plate is comprised of a biocompatible material.

74. (Original) The invention according to claim 72, wherein the reconstruction plate is comprised of a metallic material.

75. (Original) The invention according to claim 72, wherein the reconstruction plate is comprised of materials selected from the group consisting of stainless steel, titanium, cobalt chrome, and combinations thereof.

76. (Original) The invention according to claim 72, further comprising manipulating the attachment member so as to impart a curvature to at least a portion of the attachment member.

77. (Currently Amended) The invention according to claim 72, wherein the support member is in proximity to a quadrilateral plate ~~posterior aspect~~ of ~~an~~ the acetabulum.

78. (Original) The invention according to claim 72, wherein the support member is in proximity to a posterior aspect of an acetabular dome.

79. (Currently Amended) The invention according to claim 72, wherein the attachment member is operable to be fastened to an anterior aspect of the acetabulum with the support member free from apertures operable to receive a fastener member and supports the posterior aspect of the reconstructed acetabulum without being attached thereto.

80. (Original) The invention according to claim 72, further comprising providing at least one other attachment member extending from the attachment member, the at least one other attachment member including at least one area defining an aperture formed therein.

81. (Original) The invention according to claim 80, wherein the at least one other attachment member extends substantially perpendicularly from the attachment member.

82. (Original) The invention according to claim 80, wherein the at least one other attachment member is substantially coplanar to the attachment member.

83. (Original) The invention according to claim 80, wherein the at least one other attachment member includes a plurality of areas defining apertures formed therein.

84. (Original) The invention according to claim 80, wherein the at least one other attachment member is operable to be fastened to an anterior aspect of the acetabulum.

85. (New) The invention according to claim 1, including an extension member connecting the support member to the attachment member.

86. (New) The invention according to claim 25, wherein said support member is a substantially planar member free of apertures operable to receive a fastener member.

87. (New) The invention according to claim 63, including the step of placing the support member adjacent the quadrilateral plate and fastening the attachment member to an anterior aspect of the anatomical structure wherein the support member supports but does not attach to the quadrilateral plate.